15

20

5

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for the treatment of a disease resulting from platelet activation, the method comprising administering a biologically-effective amount of a nucleic acid ligand to a β_3 integrin.
- 2. A method for treating deep vein thrombosis comprising administering a biologically-effective amount of a nucleic acid ligand to a β_3 integrin.
- 3. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of deep vein thrombosis comprising a nucleic acid ligand to a β₃ integrin and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
 - 4. A method for detecting a deep vein thrombosis in an individual, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing a nucleic acid ligand to a β_3 integrin, said nucleic acid ligand conjugated to a radioactive label;
 - (b) administering said nucleic acid ligand to said individual;
 - (c) detecting the site of said thrombosis by analyzing the localization of said nucleic acid ligand using a radioimaging technique.
 - 5. An anti-clotting composition for use in acute coronary syndromes and percutaneous coronary intervention, the composition comprising a nucleic acid ligand to a β_3 integrin and a pharmaceutically-acceptable excipient.
 - 6. A method for the treatment of a disease in which $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ activation is a contributing pathogenic factor, the method comprising administering a biologically-effective dose of a nucleic acid ligand to $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
 - 7. The method of claim 6 wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of cancer, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, macular

degeneration, endometriosis, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, stroke, osteoporosis, and restenosis.